

SEND IN SOMETHING FOR THE
Summer Camp Fund
And ask your neighbor if she has
done likewise.

VOL. 44, NO. 358.

AN ACT OF WAR

Semi-Official Announcement of the
Siam Blockade.

According to the Paris Press It Has
Been Declared To-Day.

NO FORMAL NOTIFICATION RECEIVED
BY THE OTHER POWERS.

DETACHMENT OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF THE
FRENCH ARMY PREPARING TO DEPART FOR
SAIGON - BANGKOK FEARS BOMBARDMENT - THE FRENCH QUIT THE MANAM-
SI-CHANG THE NAVAL BASE OF OPERA-
TIONS.

PARIS, July 28.—It is semi-officially an-
nounced that the French blockade of the
Siamese Coast will be put in operation to-
day. Added to this is the statement that
1,500 of the troops forming the Foreign
Legion of the French army, have received
orders to prepare to depart for Saigon, the
city in Siam, which is the base of the
French military operations there.

These announcements are regarded as offi-
cial by the Paris press, and set aside the
statements current yesterday, that a com-
promise had been arrived at through regard
for British interests, and that the declaration
of a blockade might be withheld until a sat-
isfactory adjustment of the dispute was
made, or all proposals rejected.

According to the usage of nations France
must formally notify the powers that
she has declared the ports of
Siam blockaded, and follow this
declaration up with a sufficient show of force
to make the blockade effective. This she
can do with the ships flying the French flag
now off the coast of Siam. The serving of
formal notice on other nations is
in itself a declaration of war, and if it has been done to-day war between
France and Siam may be said to have begun.

The power to declare war by France is
vested in the French Parliament, but the
Chamber of Deputies has not yet done so,
albeit by a unanimous vote given the
Ministry power to take such action as it may
deem necessary to maintain the national
honor in the contention with Siam. This
practically clothes Carnot and his Cabinet
with full power to declare war, for in carrying
out their instructions steps may be taken
that will make war inevitable. The
news of to-day is in consonance with the
announcement emanating from the foreign
office yesterday evening after M. De Ville's
conference with Lord Dufferin, the British
Ambassador to France, that "France intends
to settle the questions of treaty violation and
national dignity which has been created by
Siam's attitude," and that "France's rule of
action will not be to allow any foreign inter-
ference in this matter."

This was a notification to England that she
would be expected to keep her hands off in
the adjustment of the grievance which
France holds against Siam.

WHERE ENGLAND STANDS.

LONDON, July 28.—So far as known the British
Foreign Office is in receipt of no official
notification from the French Government
that a blockade of Siam's ports is to be
declared, so far as goes to the best informed
sources in Paris to-day, that the
statements conveying semi-official information
to that effect. The blockade of one
nation's ports by another is an act of war,
and if France has made a move of this sort
England will have to tamely submit to an
effectual stoppage of her commercial inter-
course with Siam or take steps to raise the
embargo on her trade.

IN THE LORDS last night Lord Rosebery,
Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in reply
to interlocutors on the Siamese trouble, that
Great Britain had refused to intervene in the
dispute, upon the merits of which the
Government did not feel called upon to
express an opinion. It had, therefore, confined
itself to providing for the safety of British
lives and interests in Bangkok. It was
to be regretted that some persons ap-
peared to suspect that in those provisions
which were not too large to be taken
as an orbital population of 25,000 persons
was an encouragement to the Siamese to
persevere in a hopeless resistance to the
French. It was hardly necessary to state
that the British Government had from the
beginning sedulously avoided giving any ad-
vice to Siam beyond the occasion when she
had asked for it, but Great Britain had urged
her to make terms as quickly as possible with
her powerful neighbor. Nevertheless, the
British Government was by no means
indifferent to the events now passing in Siam.
Great Britain had first place in the great
commercial interests; her shipping amounted to
67 per cent of the tonnage there, and her
trade to 96 per cent of the total value. For
this reason he regretted that France deemed
that a blockade was necessary.

England, he said, was glad to believe
that France was no less alive than Great
Britain to the value of Siamese independence
and that it was of importance
that France and Great Britain should
not have conterminous frontiers, because
that would involve both countries in great
military expenditures and create liability to
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IN THE COMMONS to-day Sir Edward Grey,
Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign
Office, in replying to a question asked
by Sir Chas. Dilke, said the
question as to the effect of the French
blockade of Siam was being discussed by the
Foreign Office officials and law officers of the
Government.

He said Lord Dufferin had wired yesterday
to the Foreign Office that M. De Ville, the
French Foreign Minister, had in-
formed him the blockade would begin
July 31. Later in the day Capt. Jones
the British Minister to Siam, had sent a cable
to Paris by the news of the French
blockade had commenced on July 30. Capt.
Jones' statement was afterward con-
firmed by the news of official
commanding at Singapore. Three days had
apparently been allowed for neutral vessels
to leave Bangkok. The Government, Sir
Edward concluded, had wired to Paris for a
prompt explanation of the seeming discre-
pancy in the time of establishing the blockade.

It is reported that there are dissensions in
the French Cabinet growing out of the
troubles with Siam. It is said that
some of the Ministers are dissatisfied because
the blockade was not made with
more promptness and

their colleagues for recalling the French
gunboats from Bangkok. Report has
it that deliberations of the Cabinet at
Marly le Roi, where the Councils have been held
because of the presence there of Pres-
ident Carnot, have been marked by a number of
violent scenes.

OUT OF THE MENAM.

The French Ships Pass Into the Gulf of
Siam-Bangkok's Fear.

BANGKOK, July 28.—The French gunboats
have crossed the bar and passed out of the
Menam River, bearing on board M. Paive,
the representative of France. This com-
pletely severs the diplomatic relations be-
tween the two nations.

Bangkok is quiet. Although the native
feeling against the foreigners in the city is
strong, there is no disorder. The anxiety
as to the outcome of the trouble continues.

While the ministers of the King are averse
to war they seem disposed to stand on the
reply to the French ultimatum and refuse to
accede to the territorial claims of the power-
ful Republic.

The French ships after passing out of
the Menam proceeded to Koh Si-
Chang, a group of islands near the
head of the Gulf of Siam.

It is here the ships of the French Indo-
China squadron, while in command of Ad-
miral Hammann, will rendezvous, ready to
execute any movement that may be con-
templated by the French Government.

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TO TRY WANDELKOHL.

VALPARAISO, July 28.—A correspondent in Rio
de Janeiro wires a council of war to try Rear
Admiral Wandelkohl has been convened
at Rio de Janeiro to try Capt. Jones, the
Admiral's chief of staff, and Capt. Tupper,
the American naval attaché.

VALPARAISO, July 28.—The Irving-Terry theatrical
company will leave Friedrichsruhe for Klessin
Saturday morning. After taking the
waters at the bath they will pass some time
in Valparaiso.

INDIAN SAILOR FOR MONTREAL.

MONTRAL, July 28.—The Irving-Terry theatrical
company will leave Friedrichsruhe for Klessin
Saturday morning. After taking the
waters at the bath they will pass some time
in Valparaiso.

LEATHER COMPANY ASSIGNS.

MARYWELL, Pa., July 28.—The R. Suhm
Company has assigned to John J. Suhm,
whose bond was fixed at \$50,000.

Casper H. Kroeger, real estate dealer,
has made a voluntary assignment to W.
T. Lochemes, whose bond was fixed at \$30,000.

AMERICAN IRON AND TUBE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 28.—The Abilities of
the American Iron and Tube Co. which failed
yesterday at Harrisburg, are \$1,250,000; assets
exceed \$2,000,000. The receivers are
A. S. Matheson, A. W. Monnier of New
York and R. C. Neal of Harrisburg. The
work at Middletown and Youngstown will
be kept in operation.

BATCH OF LONDON FAILURES.

LONDON, July 28.—The following failures
are announced: S. Bwings & Co., No. 25
Throgmorton street, and Thos. S. Black-
burn of No. 12 Copthall street, brokers,
and H. Shattuck, jobbers. All were small
dealers.

CAUGHT IN THE MITCHELL FAILURE.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., July 28.—The German
American Bank closed its doors this morning.
The bank had been singularly unfortunate,
having been caught in both the Milwaukee
and Mitchell bank failures at
Milwaukee, and Mitchell has been appointed
receiver. There are no male securities and
depositors will lose nothing.

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AMERICAN IRON AND TUBE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 28.—The Abilities of
the American Iron and Tube Co. which failed
yesterday at Harrisburg, are \$1,25

WITHOUT A MOTIVE.

Mrs. Samuel Copeland Shot to Death by a Negro.

HE CLAIMS THE SHOOTING WAS THE RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

His Capture in a Hay Mow and Subsequent Confession—A Lad's Desperate Fight With a Burglar—Murdered His Babe—General and Fatal Fight—Crimes and Criminals.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 28.—An unknown negro yesterday entered the store of Samuel Copeland and without known motive shot the proprietor's wife in the right breast. He coolly walked out and made his escape. Mrs. Copeland died soon afterwards. The police theory is that the negro was annoyed by Mrs. Copeland while he was in the act of stealing.

The murderer of Mrs. Copeland was captured this morning. He was found in a hay mow in Gloucester City and was taken into custody. He gave the name of Charles Jordan and has confessed to the police that he is the one who shot the babe in the store and to her he offered it. He says there was one cartridge in it and he was showing her how to load it when it exploded. The bullet struck her; she fell; and he was so frightened that he ran away. The police put no stock in the accidental part of this story.

A GENERAL AND FATAL FIGHT. CLEVELAND, O., July 28.—Last Monday a white man by the name of Davis was released from the Ohio Penitentiary and went to Corning, O., where he found his wife living with a negro. Last night he loaded up with whisky and went to his wife's home. A quarrel was started which soon resulted in a fight. There were several blows in the house at the time. The fighting ended when a number of knives and revolvers were freely used and a number of shots were fired. Jas. Clifford, a white man, was shot in the breast and died. Wm. Davis was shot in the leg. Both Mrs. Davis and the colored man who lived with her escaped with only a few scratches. All the participants in the affair except Davis, who is too ill to be moved, are under arrest.

FIGHT WITH A BURGLAR. RAVENNA, O., July 28.—Pierce Converse, a lad from San Antonio, Tex., visiting at the house of H. Converse, a wealthy merchant here, shot a burglar, who gives his name as Frank Edwards of Philadelphia, just before daylight this morning. The burglar returned the shot doubly, two balls taking effect. The knight of the Jiminy received a terrible wound but is in the amateur, but escaped with the lad's clothes, only to fall on a neighbor's porch, moaning in agony. He was taken to the hospital by Converse and later removed to a cell in the County Jail. The young Texan was seen by a reporter before the doctors arrived. He is still in a dangerous condition, but is in no pain. The jail breathes heavily, and there is no possible chance for his recovery. It is thought both will die.

Pierce Converse was accompanied here by his grandmother, Mrs. A. C. Allen, a noted lad of 16. The Texan, who has lots of money, had an hour ago come to rob her, and slept on a cot at the door of her room. It is thought Edwards followed them from Texas. The burglar said, as he lay on an iron bed, that he was alone; "I am sorry and hope he will recover. It's hard to breathe and I won't last long."

WHEELERS HELD RESPONSIBLE. MEXICO, Mo., July 28.—Coroner Writs held an inquest over the remains of the infant daughter of H. F. Wheeler and the verdict was that it came to its death at the father's hands. Before the child was born Wheeler told the mother that he would kill it if it was born a girl. The mother testified that the father would place his thumbs against the head of the infant and pull back its head until it would nearly choke to death. The coroner showed that the skull was fractured at the base. Wheeler has skipped out but will be captured.

FOUND COUNTERFEIT MONEY. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 28.—William Fauette, a farmer living twelve miles south of Little Rock, was arrested last night for passing counterfeit money. He had in his possession two dollars and ten cents, his wife's necklace. At his examination he said he had nothing to eat at home and that he made the money to buy provisions to prevent his family from starving. He was held for the grand jury.

SURROUNDED BY A POSSE. BRAZIL, Ind., July 28.—Charles Coopider, son of the Rev. A. Coopider, late Wednesbury, England, who was recently accidentally killed, Thomas Krebs, a young farmer. He then rushed to his home nearby, secured a shotgun and led the officers to arrest him. He in the meantime retreated to a swamp, where he now lay, surrounded by a posse of men. He is about a hundred yards from the house and is holding the officers at bay.

WAS HE ABSCONDED? MANCHESTER, N. H., July 28.—It is rumored that Charles F. Morrel, Treasurer of the Derryfield Savings Bank and Cashier of the suspended Bank of the Commonwealth, has absconded. He is said to be short in his accounts. No one has been seen since Wednesday and his family is ignorant of his whereabouts.

A SAFETY BLOW. MARSHALL, Ill., July 28.—The large safe in the Marshall roller mill was blown open by burglars last night, \$6,000 was taken. The steel chest was not tampered with. It is thought to be the work of professionals. No clue.

CAPTURED BY A BURGLAR. WACO, Tex., July 28.—John G. Lewis, the missing merchant, has returned. He states that the day he disappeared a negro walked into his store, drew a revolver on him, compelled him to turn over the money he had safe and then walked him miles down the railroad track. A posse is after the negro.

SHOT AT HER NEIGHBOR. SULLIVAN, Ill., July 28.—Miss Jessie Luncford was arrested for shooting at Mrs. John Pines, a neighbor woman, but was acquitted.

STOLEN IN TRANSIT. SULLIVAN, Ill., July 28.—James A. Gregory shipped a large stationary engine from the Bloomfield, Mo., but it was stolen from a car while in transit.

The Greatest Fire Sale of the Age!

At G. H. BOEHMER'S, 613 and 615 Olive St., Next to Barr's.

A Genuine Sacrifice of \$40,000 Worth of Fine Shoes!

For which we have already received \$20,000 from the Insurance Companies; hence we can well afford to sell this \$40,000 stock for \$20,000! The great majority of these goods are damaged by smoke and water, which only hurts the sale of them, and not the wear. READ carefully the following list of prices. Bring this advertisement with you and you will be convinced that we do just what we advertise.

TERMS CASH DURING THIS SALE. NO GOODS EXCHANGED OR DELIVERED.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10:30.



Ladies'
Dept.

These Goods Cannot Be Tried On or Exchanged. Pick Your Size.

Ladies' \$3 Ooze and Canvas Oxfords for .75c
Ladies' \$3.50 Tan Bluchers for 75c
Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3 Oxfords for \$1.00
Ladies' \$4 and \$5 Button for \$1.50
Ladies' \$3 and \$4 Button for \$1.50
Ladies' \$3 and \$4.50 Oxfords for \$1.50
Ladies' \$4 and \$5 Button for \$2.00
Ladies' mixed lot Buttons and Oxfords for 50c

Etc., Etc., Too Numerous to Mention.



Misses',
Children's and
Infants'
Department.

These Goods Cannot Be Exchanged or Tried On.
Misses' \$2.25 Red Goat Button for ... \$1.00
Misses' \$2 Tan and Black Oxfords for \$1.00
Misses' \$2 Tan and Black Oxfords for .75c
Child's \$1.50 and \$1.75 Tan and Black
Button, 8 to 10 1-2, for 75c
Child's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Button, 8 to
10 1-2, for 50c
Child's Slippers and Buttons, \$1.25
and \$1.50, for 50c
Child's Red Slippers and Oxfords, \$1.50,
for 75c
Child's Red Button, \$1.50, for 75c
Infants' Button, 60c and 75c, for 25c and 30c
And Plenty of Others Too Numerous to Mention.



Boys and Youths.

These goods can not be tried on or exchanged.
Boys' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, \$2 for \$1.
Boys' Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, \$3 for \$1.50.
Boys' Tan Oxfords, 11 to 5, \$2 for \$1.
Boys' Shoes, \$2.75 and \$3, for \$1.25.
Boys' Shoes, \$2.75 and \$3, for \$1.00.



Men's
Department.

These goods can not be tried on or exchanged.
Men's \$5 Low Prince Alberts, for \$1.75.
Men's \$5 Oxfords for \$2.00.
Men's \$4 Oxfords for \$1.50.
Men's \$4 and \$5 Congress for \$1.50.
Etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

We also have a great many Shoes in every department upon which the damage is hardly perceptible. These goods will be carefully fitted by our army of salesmen and will sell at about one-third off of our regular low prices.

Don't Be Afraid of the Rush. We Shall Have an Army of Salespeople to Wait on You. Don't Delay. COME EARLY and You Will Be Sure of Getting a Good Bargain.

G. H. BOEHMER, 613 and 615 Olive Street, Next to Barr's

THE FISH COMMISSION.

One of the Members' Talks About Its Work Meeting To-Morrow.

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—John W. S. Marston, an eccentric, eccentric millionaire, changed himself to a door in his room, 151 Allen street, and was not found for five days. He had bank deposits of \$60,000 and blocks of buildings in this city. He did his own chamber work and in other ways manifested eccentricity.

CASHER SHOT HIMSELF. PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 28.—Edward S. Francis, cashier of the Pittsfield National Bank, resigned his position on Monday and shot himself dead on Wednesday.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

THE PUEBLO FLOOD.

Caused by a Cloud-Burst—Went Through a Treacherous Casualty.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 28.—The loss of seven lives and the destruction of more than \$200,000 worth of property followed a cloudburst above this city which swelled the Fountain Goli Bouille into a torrent. This rushing waste of waters came roaring into the Arkansas, which was already bank full, and tore away levees and other obstructions and washed out streets and houses in many cases with the occupants on the roofs. The police and fire departments had warned the public that water would be expected to rise to 100 feet and that people should not interfere with the water. They passed several orders, among which were the World's Fair must close on Sunday, and to hold a State convention of the various leagues of Missouri at St. Louis or Kansas City. The next annual meeting of the state fair was to be held at Webb City, Mo.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and	\$10.00
Sunday morning.....	\$5.00
Three months.....	\$15.00
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	15
By the month (delivered by carrier).....	65
Two months (delivered by carrier).....	125
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will enter a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.	
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed	

POST-DISPATCH,
518 Olive st.POSTAGE.
Entered at the Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.

DOMESTIC. Per Copy.	
Ninety to sixteen pages.....	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages.....	2 Cents
THREE MONTHS.	
Daily (518 Pages).....	1 Cent
or 10 to 15 Pages.....	2 Cents
15 to 24 Pages.....	3 Cents
24 to 33 Pages.....	4 Cents
33 to 42 Pages.....	5 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Office.....4085

Business Office.....4086

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, New York Bureau, Room 85, Falstaff Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UNHIG'S CAFE—"Merry War."
SCHNEIDER'S GARDEN—"Patience."

Shows have been quite general west of the Mississippi, since the weather and the sun prevail in the Upper Mississippi Valley and Lake region. Clear weather is reported from the Atlantic Coast and Gulf States. Temperature changes have been slight, with the exception of the Northwest, where it is slightly cooler.

Forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours from 8 a. m. to-day: Probable showers and thunderstorms, with a slight chance of rain to-morrow; cooler to-morrow afternoon.

Forecast for Missouri: Local showers to-day and to-night, but fair during the greater portion of the day; winds shifting to westerly; cooler Saturday morning and in southern portion Saturday evening.

THE "plus \$2" in the World's Fair rates represents the difference between fair play and miserly greed.

MUST we have the whisky per capita of the Female Hospital and the increased school tax to consider at the same time?

WHY doesn't the State of New York just chloroform its murderers and save all the trouble and expense of the electrical apparatus?

THE rumor circulators of the Stock Exchange have been suppressed but the calamity howlers of the partisan press are still unengaged.

THE people voted for a change, but there has been none, and there can be none until Congress meets. We are still running on the Harrison schedule.

WHEN a locality smells so bad that a citizen cannot stay in it long enough to order a load of lumber, the Health Board should know about it.

If the Democratic victory had not favored them a scapegoat what would the Republicans have done with the sins of the Harrison Administration?

THE electrical chair, reinforced by morphine and chloroform, appears to be a very effective, though slightly tedious, form of capital punishment.

THE extra session of Congress may not belong but it will be exhaustive. Ex-Senator, now Congressman Blair is in Washington waiting to open his mouth.

GOV. WARRE is not organizing any cavalry for his bridle-deep campaign. Perhaps he has set about the less sanguinary task of writing up the resources of Colorado.

ONE man with \$100,000 has just killed himself through fear of poverty. Perhaps we ought not to blame the small depositors of the banks for a little timidity now and then.

THE suicide of a newspaper humorist is reported by telegraph. Suicides among newspaper humorists are extremely rare, but many of their readers resort to self-destruction.

THERE were knock-downs, curses, yells of pain, gross insults and shaking of fists in the British House of Commons yesterday. All the lively legislation is not carried on in Paris.

AS THE national banks are putting out additional circulation, the stringency will be at least partly relieved. Let the man with his money in his socks put out his circulation, too, and everything will be all right again.

THERE are 600,000 people in St. Louis, and they could not all go to the Fair even if they could get as low railroad rates to the shows as are given the inhabitants of other cities, but a great many more would go on a fair rate than will get there on the present figures.

THE people will hold the Cleveland Administration to strict accountability, but it would be well to wait until some time before assessing punishment. Some crank organs and party organs are a little previous in condemning Cleveland and Democracy to the bow-wows.

TWO WOMEN fought over a watermelon yesterday and one of them is dying from the effect of knife wounds. It will be a long time between watermelon fights for both combatants. It is better to give up a

fair share of a watermelon than run the risk of being cut off from watermelon in the height of the season.

THE upward tendency of prices in Wall street yesterday was a hopeful sign. It indicates that the bears have exhausted their panic resources. The prices of good stocks are at a point now where sensible people realize that they represent solid values. There may be temporary fluctuations, but no money will be lost in permanent investments. When bottom is touched the reaction is sure and rapid.

BANK depositors, who have done so much to increase financial fears and add to the stringency, have themselves suffered little from the closing of banks. The Courier-Journal says: "The money of the depositors in the suspended banks of Louisville is a great deal safer than the money drawn by depositors from the banks in the last two or three days." The other Louisville banks have now united, and no amount of "running" will break any of them.

THE MISER'S GRAB.

The Western railroads have tried to do the fair thing in the matter of World's Fair rates, but have just failed to reach the mark. The extent of their failure is measured by the niggardly sum of \$2, which they add to the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Greed proved a little too strong for the consideration of sound and generous business policy and this "plus \$2" represents the concession to greed. It is the miser's grab for the nickel which defeats a big and profitable transaction. It stands for the penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy.

It is absurd for the railroads to refuse the greatest reduction of rates for a grand national event like the World's Fair. Their refusal is an acknowledgment that they are playing a grab game and propose to force the public to submit to it. The experience of the past few months has shown that the public is not inclined to submit.

One fare for the round trip is the least that the railroads should offer. They can better afford to cut than to add to that rate. They would make more money at cutting than adding. Let the plus \$2 be knocked off.

AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE.

The Louisville bankers have profited by the severe experience with a senseless panic which compelled four banks of that city to close their doors. They have taken the very step to avert senseless runs which were suggested in yesterday's Post-Dispatch as a rational and wise method of meeting foolish scares and averting disaster. The banks as a body have determined to stand by any good institution which may be threatened by a groundless panic, to publicly prove and guarantee its solvency and pledge the payment of all its obligations.

This action utilizes not only the strength of union but the force of reason. It proposes to meet ignorance with intelligence and senseless fear with reassuring guarantee that there is no danger. It is the method of wisdom and wise precaution against needless disasters. Does anyone doubt that every solvent institution which has succumbed to crazy runs would have been saved if the facts had been made known and its solvency guaranteed by all of its associates?

It is foolish to risk calamity when intelligent precaution will avert it. It is absurd to suffer from lack of confidence when confidence may easily be preserved. The lesson which the Louisville bankers have learned at heavy cost may be utilized free of cost and to great advantage by bankers and business men in other cities.

ARBITRATION.

Definite information with regard to Siam's reply to the French demands indicates a spirit of concession on the part of the Siamese Government, which offers ample opportunity for France to come down from her high horse with dignity.

Siam humbly sue for peace, and only asks a show of fairness in settling the differences between the two nations. Although all the trouble arises from French aggression Siam agrees to bear the whole burden of loss. She agrees to pay two-thirds of the general indemnity claim of France and full compensation for all French losses despite the fact that Siam has lost more than France. With regard to the territorial demand Siam complains with apparent good reason that the claims of France are vague, and while asking for definite terms on this point agrees to give up territory which the strongest advocate of France would doubtless admit included far more than she has any right to claim.

In view of Siam's humble attitude and the fair basis of compromise she has offered persistence on the part of France in proceeding to acts of war will only give a stronger color of wanton injustice and aggression to her treatment of weak Siam. It would show that the French Ministers are willing to go to extreme lengths of bullying aggression and to sacrifice the national reputation for just and peaceful intention in order to further their political interests and ambitions.

It is possible, however, that the French Ministry is not master of the situation. Although recognizing the blunder of hasty and excessive demands and the wrong and risk of persisting in them the temper of the French people may make it impossible to recede without incurring grave internal danger. In this case arbitration might offer a chance for safe recession and

factory settlement. The situation of the French-Siamese difficulty is peculiarly fitted for settlement by arbitration.

An offer of friendly intervention might be a welcome solution of the dispute. No nation is in better position to offer mediation than the United States. We are friendly with both disputants. We have no interests to serve in Asia or elsewhere. The office of peacemaker and promoter of justice and amity between nations becomes us. In advocating arbitration we advance the progress of civilization towards its highest plane.

ENGLAND'S REAL ATTITUDE.

The frankest comment from English sources on the subject of British interference to protect Siam from French oppression comes from the *Westminster Gazette*. That journal takes the belligerent newspaper to task for indulging in vain bluster, and adds: "Great Britain ought not to forget that France may possibly have a case as good in French eyes as any British case is in British eyes."

This confession of the real British attitude is refreshingly honest and embodies the situation in a nutshell. Great Britain is the last nation in the world which can afford to cast a stone at a land-grabber or to conjure up a spirit of justice in dealing with weaker nations over territorial disputes. Her sins in this respect are mountain high. There are too many British cases which are only good in British eyes for the Queen's Government to set up a rule of fair play in similar cases of other nations. The national squatters and land-grabbers must respect each other's looting privileges.

Great Britain knows this well and France knows it. French statesmen know that the price of British complacency in her Siamese operations is a careful regard for British interests. The Governments of the two countries might come to a satisfactory arrangement, but another element figures in the difficulty. Both Governments must reckon with the people. There is the danger. French pride and love of glory and British jealousy and greed are back of the Ministries. The French Government may be forced by popular clamor to acts which will be resented by the British. There is always a possibility in such critical situations of an accidental clash which may lead to serious consequences. It is altogether a nasty squabble in which the vital and sound interests of nations are endangered through selfish ambition and foolish greed of conquest and unjust acquisition.

LORD ROSEBERRY's very diplomatic and pacific explanation to the House of Lords of England's attitude on the Siamese question, reserved ample ground for English interference without uttering any threats at which France could take offense. A blockade might raise some questions of international law, he said, but Great Britain had not yet been notified of its establishment, and perhaps it was not too much to hope that the necessity might be averted. Then, too, the territorial arrangements proposed by France involved matters which concern Great Britain. He was glad to believe that France was no less alive than Great Britain to the value of Siamese independence and the importance of keeping the frontiers of France and Great Britain apart. In short, he suggested plenty of ground for English interference without mentioning the province of Luang Prabang, ceded by Burma to Siam on condition that it should never be surrendered by Siam to any other country.

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THE woman he eloped with is not handsome, "says the *Peoria Dispatch*, announcing the disappearance of Furniture President Searles, a married man. It is really, then, the plain woman who is dangerous, and is beauty only skin deep.

WILL science now poor, blind Justice aid? And find for higher crimes a punishment to suit? Must we resume the odious hangman's trade because electrocution doesn't electrocute?

IF Dr. Meyer could have been secured by the Agricultural Department for the potato plant to bug time what a blessing he would have been to the country.

EVEN Peter Jackson has taken on English airs since he was in London. The Afro-American has not much more sense than some other Americans.

THE prince of Kapurthala is not a quick-tempered man, but when he does get mad he is a raja.

TAXING Large INCOMES.

From the *New York World*.

Dr. Borchardt, in considering a possible decrease of income of the Board of Trade tariff is reduced, says that "it could be placed easily through taxation of the larger fortunes"—in other words, by an income tax. He added that this plan of taxation had been introduced recently in Prussia and was working well in every particular, as the tax affected only those fortunes well able to bear it.

This confirms previous statements made in the WORLD regarding the operation of this tax in Prussia. It has worked so well that Dr. Barth favors its adoption for raising the extra money needed to meet the expense of increasing the German army.

But the experience of Prussia is not novel. This kind of taxation has worked well wherever it has been imposed. Of course most men who have large fortunes do not like it. They want to go on and make money, paying as few taxes as possible. Many of them do not hesitate to commit perjury to escape taxation which they can afford.

They want all taxation to be of such a kind that they can easily repudiate themselves for their share from the tax.

Always the poor pay more than their share of the expense of the government. They do it in New York city now. There is no other way of evening up this matter so certain and so just as the taxation of large incomes.

China a Great Power.

From the *New York Press*.

China is a formidable power, even when not aroused to extraordinary efforts by such an incident as the French attack upon Siam. But the military strength of a population numbering nearly 400,000,000 does not rest in the size of its standing army, but in the enthusiasm with which the people may become animated in support of a cause. Should the vast population of China ever become aroused against the French or any other European nationality, a torrent might be started that would sweep all before it.

It is this that France has to fear and that Russia dreads.

AN Indiana Patriot.

From the *Indianapolis Sentinel*.

Indiana is first in many things and it must now be accorded the palm for possessing the most patriotic and conscientious citizens of the Republic. He is George Snively of Columbus, who has refused a back-pension of \$600, which had been granted him, on the ground that he is able-bodied and can earn his living.

Mr. Snively is certainly entitled to the most unfeigned praise for his refusal to profit by his country's generosity and the weakness of its laws.

Hypercritical.

From Truth.

Dr. Thrifly: "When you go to bed, do you sing the beautiful hymn about 'It's a gift to be poor'?"

Little Myrtle of Boston: "O, not its verbal inanities grate upon me."

Two WOMEN fought over a watermelon yesterday and one of them is dying from the effect of knife wounds. It will be a long time between watermelon fights for both combatants. It is better to give up a

when the Turkish fleet was destroyed under pretense of peace to the blockade of the Argentine Republic in 1888. But the pacific blockade has not been accepted, because it involves the exercise of war rights. France will, therefore, take the last step when she declares the blockade of the Menam River and will have to make the blockade valid by an ample force of warships. What further acts of war she will have to resort to depends upon the conduct of Siam. It will be case of a submit or fight.

It is a sad case when a married pair have to slope. The cause of true love should certainly never run so rough as to keep apart those who have been joined in wedlock. The relatives of Mrs. Pleasant Wedell of Indiana thought to give her from the husband who had mistreated her and driven her to an attempt at suicide, but though they guarded her carefully she has run away with Pleasant, just as if she had never been married to him, and the "loving pair" will now go to house hunting again. The difficulty of regulating domestic affairs where there is a bad husband in the family will be made still more difficult by this Indiana incident. Had Mrs. Wedell's relatives boxed up Pleasant and shipped him to St. Petersburg their scheme might have worked better.

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THE EXTRA SESSION

Will Be Devoted Almost Exclusively to the Financial Situation.

THAT IS THE BELIEF OF MANY WELL INFORMED OFFICIALS.

After the Sherman Act Has Been Thoroughly Canvassed and Disposed Of Other Matters of Party Policy May Be Taken Up and Settled—The Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Members of Congress and statesmen of high and low degree have ceased the unseemly scramble for office, and, preparatory to the coming struggle, are devoting themselves to a solution of the problem of the present financial situation. Well informed officials hold to the belief that in his message to Congress Mr. Cleveland will confine himself to the matters to which he referred so tersely in his call for the extra session, and that the message will be devoted almost exclusively to the financial pledges made in the platform bearing upon the reform of the tariff. They say Mr. Cleveland is too shrewd a man to confine the legislative branch of the Government by presenting for its consideration subjects which can just as well wait a few months, and thereby lessen the importance of the duty he deems to be imperative—the repeal of the Sherman law. For this reason it is believed that finance alone will be dealt with. Indeed, all the data supplied by the departments so far bear upon this subject only, and Mr. Cleveland has given the tariff nothing but casual attention. After Congress has repealed the Sherman act, or at least taken some positive action, then the other question of party policy will be taken up and settled. It is the opinion of most administration officials that the cause of the present situation that has seized the country, and they say Mr. Cleveland looks to his party to give the relief which can only be obtained by a reduction of the import duty still, it is said, to be pressed upon Congress.

The length of the session is entirely problematical. If the anti-silver men have the strength to push the repeal law to a speedy issue, the session will probably be short. It is thought that the bill will be introduced through the House in a reasonable time without resorting to the expedient of shutting the House up. The struggle will be met in the Senate, where Republican and Democratic silver members will unite in an effort to defeat the bill, or at best to postpone it. A reasonable time will be reached before December that the tariff question will be left to the Ways and Means Committee, which will then formulate its work during the recess and Congress will adjourn until the regular session.

W. H. CONNOR RESIGNED.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Washington Connor, banker and broker, has announced he has resigned from the Republican Club of 450 Fifth Avenue. The reason given by Mr. Connor for his action is the sending out recently by the Committee on National Affairs of the club of a circular attributing the present disorganized condition of finances to President Cleveland and the Democratic party. The circular states that the situation as the "Democratic party of 1900 and states the present condition of affairs is due, not so much from the operation of the Sherman act, but from a lack of confidence by the general community in President Cleveland, the members of his Cabinet and the present Congress. Mr. Connor objects to the club action, but agrees with the present era of depression. He believes the club's action is calculated to injure the cause of depression by the withdrawal of the support of Republican business men and financiers in a time of need. Jos. Pool, one of the members who signed the circular which drafted the circular, said he had not heard of Connor's resignation, and declared it was unimportant.

THE LATIN UNION.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Premier Giolitti says in a newspaper interview: "None of the States in the Latin Union has expressed any intention to leave the Union, and I do not believe any of them will do so." Several Roman daily credit this report that an omission of 25 cents in the nickel would be short.

When Weary and Languid

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

When you are weary and languid with the heat of summer, and strive in vain to keep cool, and your temper also, the use of Horsford's Acid Phosphate will materially aid you.

WITH A PICKAX.

Fred Benseler Beat His Horse—Heavily Fined by Judge Paxson.

Fred Benseler, goaded by a fine of \$20 from Judge Paxson in the Second District Police Court to-day for cruelty to animals, but got off on the payment of \$10 and costs on the recommendation of Humane Society Agent Holmes. Benseler was given an additional fine of \$5 for disturbing the peace. Benseler merely reaped the whirlwind which he sowed last Saturday. He drank enough liquor to become mad and went wild on his horse, which he beat with a pick-ax. His wife reproved him and received a chastising for her pains. Mrs. Bertha Gastor, a neighbor, looked across the fence to learn the cause of the disturbance, and when she greeted her wife with a smile, which was received by a pail of water at him. Officer Courtney put an end to the fracas by arresting Benseler. Mrs. Benseler, who was on the first floor of 2226 Bidwell street, had to consent before Judge Paxson to-day for a black eye which she gave her up-stairs neighbor. Mrs. McCabe's eye was unsatisfactory and she was fined \$10. Mrs. McCabe alleged that Mrs. Nelson used the services of a revolver, but the defendant said that the handle of a chisel was her weapon.

On Aug. 1, failed to appear in the Second District Police Court to-day in response to a summons issued by the clerk at the instance of Henry Schreiver, a Deputy of the court. He was charged with crudely to a dog owned by Schreiver. Mrs. Schreiver testified that on the 20th of June, she, her husband and son, Louis, annoyed the animal, annoyed the dog until the animal put its teeth into his shoe. Low before the court, he admitted the contents into the dog with fatal results. Judge Paxson fined \$20 for cruelty to animals, but held that the charge of disturbing the peace, holding that the second offense was merged into the first.

Michael Dau was fined \$2 for knocking out the eye of a 12-year-old boy, 12-year-old girl, with a stone which he threw at her, last Wednesday, near her home, 112 Cass avenue.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.

A positive luxury; saves 50 percent. Investigates before buying your fuel. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 50 Pine street.

Death of Mrs. J. F. Camp.

Mrs. Camp, wife of John P. Camp, and only daughter of William Haycock, died this morning at 7 o'clock. She was out calling last evening with her husband and was unusually bright and cheerful. At 1 o'clock this morning she was taken with a pain, which was so severe that she was sent to the hospital, and at 7 o'clock she passed away. She leaves a daughter, 7 years old, and husband, together with a host of friends to mourn her loss.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issues, wants as well as display, every day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want adver-

Men's Shoes Exclusively.

Easy Shoes for Hot Weather

Kangaroo and Russia Calf.

The largest assortment of Men's Fine Shoes in the city to select from.....At Popular Prices.

BROLASKI,
205 N. Broadway



8--Free Trips--8

To Lake Minnetonka, via the Burlington's Twin City Express, with hotel accommodations for one week.

Next Sunday

—WILL BE THE—

Seventh Sunday

—AND THE—

Last Sunday

—OF THE—

"Want Ad" Prizes

The 200 Accident Policy will be given away as usual with every small ad. If you "want" anything you should try and get it next Sunday.

BATTLING WITH ICEBERGS.

The Experience of the Bark Cashmere in Bounding Cape Horn.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Capt. Thompson of the bark Cashmere, which has arrived at this port from Sagua, tells a thrilling story of the ship's voyage round Cape Horn. During the night of March 1 the Cashmere collided with a tremendous iceberg, which suddenly loomed up in a fog. No lives were lost, the Captain says, but he can only attribute this to the good luck which has followed him since he was aboard a clipper ship a boy before the mast, nearly fifty years ago.

The Cashmere, with 200 men on board, had just started from Sagua Jan. 2 with a cargo of soda nitrate, bound for the port. Feb. 20 the bark rounded Cape Horn, and early next morning, at 10 a.m., she sighted a small ship about 800 miles east of the Falkland Islands. There were twenty seamen before the mast. The crew of the bark were as follows: First mate, John Perkins; second mate, John C. Hamilton; third mate, Mr. Pentel.

There was a crew of 100 men, and the bark and small ship were about 100 fathoms apart.

Both boats were in the night watch had just been sounded. Third mate Pontel was in charge.

A lookout was stationed on the forecastle deck, and another on the deck-house.

The man at the wheel kept the vessel steering full and by north by east course. Suddenly the bark was struck on the starboard bow.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—As book-keeper or assistant; to furnish best references. Address A. H. 26.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Young man in jewelry or general stores; good references; except moderate salary. Add. H. 45, this office.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for any service or work that can be done any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation in private family by colored maid to serve himself generally. Call 409 N. 12th St., or 20th St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—A married man wants situation as driver or porter; is sober and can give good references. Address M. 45, this office.

WANTED—Situation in city, need not be anything honorable; no canvassing; have had ten years' experience in dress goods; can furnish refs. Add. H. 45, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A first-class city salesman, one acquainted with the retail grocery trade; preferred; salary \$70 per month. Add. H. 45.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—active Agents everywhere to take orders for "Shaw's World's Fair" pictures. The pictures are of the most beautiful subjects. Photographs of Buildings, Scenes, Exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition, splendidly mounted, and in the most artistic manner. One oblong volume, Retail, \$2.25. Books on credit. Freight paid. Agents in every city, and in every state, are invited to take up the business. Every picture is a masterpiece and hand this book. You will make money fast. Finely illustrated book, \$2.25. Order now, and have it ready for you. Add. G. H. Bibb's Pub. Co., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. Money to loan on furniture. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Two colored women and one colored man at POST-DISPATCH Summer Camp. Apply at once at this office; board and transportation.

LAIDES AND GENTLEMEN—We will pay you \$5 to \$12 per week to do strictly house work for us. Come to our home, 1120 Chestnut St., and address envelope to G. F. Edmunds & Co., Battery and Waterford, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class laundress for Mondays each week, with refs. 1120 Autumn St. Add. H. 45.

COOKS, ETC.

WANTED—Gir to cook, wash and iron. \$15. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—First-class cook; one who will assist in laundry; reference required. 3850 Delmar Av.

WANTED—Good white girl to cook and iron. \$15. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—To compete girl; no others are wanted. 2702 Evans St. Add. H. 45.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good white laundress, at once. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Experienced starcher at once. Add. H. 45.

NURSES.

WANTED—A wet nurse; good home; kind treatment. 3636 Garfield Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl for chamber work. 1424 Wash. St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Nice woman to work in coffee-house. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—A pantry girl at once. 31 Lakeview St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Woman to do dining-room and house work. N. w. cor. Lindell and King's highway.

WANTED—A woman to do chambermaid work, white or colored. Inquire in the restaurants. Add. H. 45.

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WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agent to sell new brand of bottled mineral water. Add. W. 45, this office.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—An active or special partner with \$20,000 capital in a legitimate established publishing business; give full name and address. Add. H. 45, this office.

MONEY to loan on furniture. Add. H. 45.

Have you tried "Harris'" \$4 shoes? Judge their value by the money they wear. 520 Pine St. Add. H. 45.

UP—Pants to order. Mauris Tailoring Co., 212 N. 12th St. Add. H. 45.

12250 UP—Suits to order. Mauris Tailoring Co., 212 N. 12th St., near Olive, 2d floor. Add. H. 45.

HAYWARD'S SHORT—hand and business College, 702, 704, 706 Olive St., day sessions; summer school. Phone 470.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND. J. E. SCHOTT, Principal. For 2 years principal of short-hand department of St. Louis College; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. 220 Old Court Building, St. Louis and Olive. Add. H. 45.

The Trades

WANTED—An engineer. Apply 1488 S. 2d St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—A first-class barber. Call at 200 N. 11th St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Cutter, for merchant tailoring business. Nicoll the Tailor, 712 Olive St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Steam-fitter at Broadway and Bissell St. Add. H. 45.

LAWYERS.

WANTED—Lawyers to-morrow morning at Chestnut and Cardinal av. H. 45.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut St. Add. H. 45.

Stenographers.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut St. Add. H. 45.

Boys.

WANTED—Cash boys at Boehmer's fire sale. 612 and 615 Olive St. Add. H. 45.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Milk driver. 2244 Gravois Av. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—White man to drive coal wagon; German preferred. Apply to day, 2500 Franklin Av. Add. H. 45.

MONEY to loan on houses. 802 Chestnut St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—10 men to handle a new scheme. 1013 Chestnut St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Colored porter at Weaver's Hotel, 910 Pine St.; good reference.

WANTED—Good steady man to help in the kitchen, and wash clothes. Apply at 904 N. Broadway, St. Louis Mo. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—A houseman as porter, who under-stands cleaning at 124 Chestnut St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—2 men to collect and solict; good pay; must have energy and enthusiasm. Add. H. 45.

12200 UP—Delivery man, Saturday, 10:30 to 12 a. m. J. S. Fenster. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—For the United States, good light armament; must be used man; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be good fighters, and honest. Apply at No. 904 N. Broadway, St. Louis Mo. Add. H. 45.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Books and accountants; by an expert accountant. Add. H. 45, this office.

WANTED—Young lady of respectable family desires position in doctor's office. Address S. 844, this office. Add. H. 45.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer as housekeeper by lady 22 years of age, or widow without children. Add. H. 45.

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WANTED—General housework.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Wanted and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust St. Add. H. 45.

GOOD MORNING.

Try our Mocha and Java Coffee, 3 lbs for \$1. Coffee can go with it. Reliance Tea Co., 615 Franklin Av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Work in families, by first-class cutter 1212 N. 12th St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Dressmaker; to make elegant, perfect-fitting dresses; few more engagements, term during Aug. \$1.50 per week. Address Y. 45, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lady would like a situation as chambermaid in a small rooming house; or to have some part of the furniture complete of four nicely furnished bedrooms; reasonable. Address A. H. 45, this office.

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WANTED—Cook; reference required. 2800 Olive St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Saleslady at Boehmer's fire sale, 612 and 615 Olive St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Lady of good add., acquainted with teachers, to introduce master of married rep. 5 o'clock. K. A. Lantz, 30 Laclede Building. Add. H. 45.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 4000 Reber pl. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3422 S. 11th St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—A small girl to assist in housework. 920 Hickory St. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 3. 1120 Morrison Av., up stairs. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—A small family; few more engagements, term during Aug. \$1.50 per week. Address Y. 45, this office.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general house-work, small family; good wages. 3438 Bell Av. Add. H. 45.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1713 Olive Av., small family; few doors from 1st. Add. H. 45.

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